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THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1904.

Circulation During December. W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Re-public, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of December, 1903, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Coples. Date.	Copies.
1	,102,170 17	103,000
2	105,250 18	101,750
3	102,690 19	103,420
4	102,540 20 (Sund	ny)114,680
5	103,140 21	102,000
6 (Sunday).	109,430 22	102,560
7	102,640 23	102,120
8	103,146 24	101,560
9	102.650 25	104,170
10	106,150 26	103,560
	102,420 27 (Sundi	
	104,580 28	
13 (Sunday).	116,200 29	101,930
	102,140 30	
	102,450 31	
16	103.640	-
Total for th	e month	3,240,790
	spoiled in printing, left	
100		
Net number	distributed	3.161.919
	distribution	
	V. B. Carr further gays	

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1905,

of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of December was 8.78 per cent. W. B. CARR.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR

FREQUENT WATER TESTS.

Adopting a resolution offered by Doctor Bond, the Board of Health instructs the City Bacteriologist to prepare analyses each month of the public water supply. One analysis shall be made of water collected at the intake, in order to show whether there is contamination at the immediate source; and one of the water collected from the distributing conduit, in order to show whether it is relatively pure when discharged into the mains.

efficacy of the clarification system which will soon be put into commission. The two tests will show the peculiarities of water received at the intake, before the settling and aeration take place, and those clarified water. The analysis will demonstrate the degree of purification realized, in addition to clarification, by a simple process.

But the tests should not be discontinued, once they are begun. They would have as great importance in guarding against supplying polluted water. Unless tests are made periodically it is impossible to know whether the water received at the intake is fit for use. The monthly tests might prevent a serious epidemic, say, of typhoid fever.

The board is to be commended also for recommending that the force in the Bacteriological Division be increased. Physicians are becoming accustomed to submitting bacterial specimens to this offleer for examination, with a result that the Health Department is enlarging its observation and supervision over sanitary conditions. St. Louis is a grow ing city, and, while these accessory officers add to the expense of running the city, the expense is more or less necessary.

CANAL AS REPUBLICAN CAPITAL. By means of Democratic votes the Panama trenty will be ratified. It is a fitting conclusion of the struggle which has been waged in favor of an isthmian canal, a struggle led by Democrats.

Republican organs are even now advancing a specious party claim to a great achievement. To worth, Democracy may make some calculations on put it bluntly, this is about as absurd a proposition as has been advanced since the Republicans of Missouri set themselves up to be the boodle scourgers of the State.

At the outset it is well to remember that the canal is a public improvement in the largest sensea world improvement. It should have no partisan 12, and Connecticut, with 7; the combined vote of significance whatever, and open-minded citizens approach it from the standpoint of their good business judgment. But the effort has been and will be made to find Republican campaign capital in the enterprise. There is no campaign material for that party in the issue.

In the first place, the demand for a canal has risen chiefly from the South, upon which it will confer the most direct benefits. Assertive champions of the enterprise have been Democrats from the beginning. It is within the bounds of reason to assert that the activity of the railroad lobby within the trust party has prevented the work from being well-nigh completed at this writing.

During the agitation of the last few years Democrats have inclined to the Nicaragua route. The attitude is explained by the one statement that a great body of engineers deemed the Nicaragua proposition to be altogether the cheaper and more practical. But Congress decided upon the Panama route and so instructed the President. That action closed the debate as between the two locations-whether wise-

ly or not makes no difference. Empowered by Congress to negotiate for the Panama privileges, Roosevelt went ahead. The results attained are before the public, with all the details of Colombia's perfidy and Panama's opera bouffe revolution. The heroic part in this transaction, when facts are sifted, was taken by a United States Navy officer, Commander Hubbard. In a legitimate dese of American lives and property he "bluffed" 450 Colombians with forty-two American marines and gave an opportunity to a handful of Panamanos

to form their de facto government. American property was safe. Traffic across the

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. isthmus was uninterrupted. But before Colombia fined as between the producing regions and the East. was permitted to stir a hand or voice a plea, before this country or Congress could pass upon the situation, in contravention of all precedent Roosevelt was indorsed by the European imperialistic Powers, which are none too particular about methods when their interest is involved. The heroics involved in this procedure are difficult to perceive. Yet this is the Republican "achievement."

Such being the circumstances it rested with the Democrats to choose a plan of action. The better following in the producing regions, carry the day. sense of the party saw at once that the President had acted within his prerogatives and authority and that the nation could not with dignity retreat from the position taken. They perceived also that Nicaragua was out of the question and that the only way to avoid a five or ten years' delay was to insist upon a ratification of the treaty. Their sense of the need for a canal retired controversial considerations into the background. The newspapers which now is assured. The pressure brought to bear upon Senators determined them against a tight on the treaty. It follows that when the ratification is granted it will have been secured chiefly by the demanded such a course.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION. An impression apparently exists in Washington regarding the attitude of St. Louis in the matter of the Democratic National Convention this year that may as well be corrected at once. There seems to be some thought that St. Louis is going to join in competitive bidding for the convention, but it certainly will not do anything of the kind.

Missouri's member of the Democratic National Committee, Senator Stone, has been quoted in dispatches from Washington as advising that St. Louis should snare no time in agreeing upon the money to be offered, if any. Yet that is something about which Senator Stone and every member of the National Committee is already fully informed through the formal offer made to the Republican National Committee in behalf of St. Louis. There is no reason to believe that St. Louis will be any more willing to outbid other cities in its money offers for the Democratic Convention than it was when making its proposition for the Republican

St. Louis will offer its hospitality to the Democratic Committee. It will assure the committee that the delegates to the presidential convention will receive the same whole-souled welcome that St. Louis has twice given in past years. It will guarantee the comfort of its guests and it will defray all necessary and legitimate expenses of the committee as well as of the convention, including the providing of a proper auditorium. But St. Louis will not attempt to lead its competitors by the amount of its monetary offer.

It is to be hoped that the Democratic National Committee will make it plain that the amount of money proffered by a city will not count a feather's weight in the balance. Quite properly, the commit- balcony, flashed up with a loud spluttering sound and s tee must have satisfactory assurance that enough money will be guaranteed to meet all legitimate ex- But while all the people in the house heard this sound. penses, but there should be no attempt to get more. only a few could see that the light had gone out and Indeed, the committee should emphatically refuse that there was no danger. Somebody screamed, "A to receive more. Let the odium of this kind of tax fire!" And then came the psychological moment, upon a hospitable city remain with the Republican National Committee, which initiated the custom of inviting contributions in excess of the amount required for actual convention purposes.

At any rate, St. Louis has no intention of going seemly competition in its appearance before the Republican Convention. It will certainly not be found to have changed its position when its representa-The chief object of this plan is to determine the tives appear before the Democratic National Com-

CAMPAIGN FIGURES.

The narrowest Republican estimate of the relative strength of the parties in the coming presidential election concedes to Democracy the following States. with a total of 151 electoral votes:

TESTAL DE COUCHE OF THE PROPERTY	
Alabama10	North Carolina12
Arkansas9	South Carolina9
Florida5	Tennessee12
Georgia13	Texas18
Louisiana9	Virginia12
Mississippi10	
Kentucky13	Total
Missouri18	
This Republican estimat	te concedes to be doubtfu
Delaware3	New York
Maryland8	
Nevada3	Total
A more conservative of	calculation places the fo
lowing States also in the	doubtful column;
Colorado5	Oregon4
California10	Utah3
Idaho3	The state of the s
Montana3	Total28

And this fairer calculation concedes to Democ racy Maryland, with 8 votes, and Nevada, with 3 votes, bringing the total of Democratic States up to 162. It will be observed that neither of these estimates, made by Republicans, admits of the possibility of Democratic victory in any event, 239 votes be ing necessary to a choice. They afford, nevertheless, a basis for argument. Taking them for what they are its own account.

In addition to the 162 votes conceded by the more liberal Republican estimate, Democracy requires 77 votes in order to win. New York would provide 39 of these, and in the event of carrying New York Democracy would probably have New Jersey, with Milwaukee Sentinel. these States being 58. Out of the remaining doubtful States Democracy would have to gather but 19 votes. With its fair share of strength in the West these would be forthcoming.

Republican estimates claim absolutely: Connecticut, 7; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 27; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13: Kansas, 10: Maine, 6: Massachusetts, 16: Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 11; Nebraska, 8; New Hamp shire, 4; New Jersey, 12; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 23 Pennsylvania, 34; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 5; West Virginia, 7; Wisconsin, 13; Wyoming, 3; a total of 247. Obviously, under this calculation, the loss of any one of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania or Wis consin, or the loss of any two of the remainder would be fatal. This calculation is based upon a Republican solid Middle West and Wyoming and

Washington in addition. As militating against the force of this calculation it should be remembered that Maryland is most probably Democratic; that Democracy has a fair chance in Delaware; that Wyoming is likely to go Democratic; that Washington is by no means a Republican certainty; and that Democracy has a fighting chance in the Dakotas, in view of the issues and

existing conditions. Though its calculations exclude New York as doubtful, it is a safe assumption that the Republican party cannot win without New York, especially in view of the fact that the loss of New York would probably entail the loss of Connecticut and New Jersey with their 19 votes. On the other hand, it is conceivable that Democracy might win without New York, with the tariff and trust and boodle issues de-

which are conceded to be doubtful by Democrats, Democracy in a majority of them-indeed in all of hastened to a recognition of the Junta. Recognition them except, perhaps, California has a better than even chance. The total "doubtful" vote, as compiled by Republicans, is but 28, exclusive of New York's. Democracy might yield this and yet, with a South admittedly solid, and by winning its battle in the

East, which it may reasonably count upon in the light of Tammany's late victory, and with its normal After perusing the itemized list of the personal property of the assassinated King and Queen of Servia one is constrained to ask why they didn't

The Duke of Roxburghe resigns from the royal horse guards, "The Blues." Now that he's married representing that element have urged the ratification, doubtless he has the blues at home in the sanctity of his castle.

come to the United States and open up a depart-

ment store.

As a matter both parliamentary and convenient, Resolved: That new year resolutions be put at Democratic press, which promptly and imperatively the bottom of the calendar, below "unfinished busi-

> It is polite encouragement to ask a man in thes early days of the new year whether he has resolved at last to pay his honest debts,

The new Christian Endeavor hotel is going to have plenty of fire escapes. That is the right sort of Christian endeavor.

The Clay School is being built where a fort once stood. "Civilization rides upon a gun carriage" also in its wake.

sounds very much like a proposal to present him with a passport,

To mention bond in connection with Kratz

Late police court records indicate that the New Year's resolution was not by any means unanimous

Throw out the life line. The thermometer has gone down for the third time in New York,

Wanted: Delegates, by Governor Yates. P. S. Yates delegates.

Does fire insurance on a theater include the as bestos curtain?

Will the Insane Asylum grafters plead insanity?

RECENT COMMENT.

New York Mail and Express. In a certain fire panic in a theater which might be named a calcium light at the back of the house, in the blinding light. There was no real explosion-no fire.

The fools tended to break loose. A man in elegant attire climbed from the auditorium to the stage, and ran with coattails flying past the actors. There was a roar of feet in the galleries. The large audience began to rise; it was poised for an instant between life and death. But in that instant two men in the center of into this sort of auction. It kept out of such un- the house began to shout, with fearful oaths and denunciations, to the people thereabout to sit down. By sheer intimidation they kept the center of the house down. Then one of these men roared to the actors, "Why don't you go on?" The dazed actors did go on. The people in the galleries saw that the center was quiet, and at last most of them subsided-but not until women had been fearfully trampled on the stairs. In this case two or three individual intelligences had

aroused the individuals of the crowd to exercise their own intelligence, and a general panic was prevented. Even in the Chicago theater that was burned yesterday. doubtless the majority of the lives lost might have been saved but for the panic flight. But the chance of controlling the mob was lost.

It must be admitted that there is in the national capital, among Republicans who keep in close touch with national politics, a doubt as to the result this year. It is, at present, a vague and indefinite feeling of anxiety rather than a substantial fear. When analyzed, it seems to consist largely of the feeling that the corporate interests are hostile to President Roosevelt, and that it will be impossible, therefore, to obtain the necessary funds for campaign work. Many Republicans are won dering if the influence of the railroads will be thrown against the Republican party this year, as it was for it in 1896 and 1900. Other Republicans are speculating upon the part which the labor vote will play in the next campaign, and are anxiously inquiring whether it will be loval to the Republican party.

Foreign Growth of Socialism.

Upon the Continent of Europe the most remarkable and positive tendency that has developed during the course of 1903 is the growth of Socialism. It is an incident of the growth of democracy, which was power fully and increasingly manifested during the Nineteenth Century. It may, perhaps, be called an episode of that growth. But it is an entirely natural development in any country in which the common people are at once conscious of the increase of their power, and are in the habit of relying, for the things which they desire to have done, upon highly centralized and "paternal" in stitutions of government.

St. Louis and Milwaukee are bidding high for "Parsifal." Both towns need the "reverential feeling" it is said to inspire.—Grand Rapids Herald. That's a pretty big rock to be thrown from a small

Chlengo's Duty to the Living.

town covered by a thin glass roof.

It is perhaps not possible so soon to fix the responsibility for the Iroquois disaster. But it is perfectly plain that adequate protection was not furnished to the patrons of the theater, and that the managers were the persons who failed to furnish it.

Comparatively Speaking. The New Yorker.

First Child: "My father's got so much money he doesn't know how to spend it." Second Child: "That's nothing. My father's got so much money that mother can't spend it."

Another Definition of Marriage. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Marriage consists in asking your partner to remove her mask and domino for life; but can you be quite sure they have been removed?

The Chicago Horror.

For the present Chicago mourns with those who mourn. In the presence of such a calamity nothing but a helping hand and a sympathizing heart has any place.

Preparing for Car Ride, Philadelphia Press. The two young women who took an ocean bath the

doubtless hardening themselves for a ride in a Philadel

Washington Post. Much comment has been created because a Balti inister has introduced theatricals into his church. Doctor Parkhurst did that a long time ago.

As for the other "doubtful" States, not all of MRS. SCUDDER AND MRS. BROWN ENTERTAIN WITH RECITAL AT ODEON.

Hostesses Receive in Grand Foyer of the Auditorium, Which Was Converted Into a Drawing-Room by the Use of Draperies, Southern Smilax, Vases of American Beauty Roses and Divans Covered With Cushions.



I TEXT TO THE MISS GARFIELD MILLER, I MISTELLE IN A South Side vocalist.

ter was that given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Charles White Scudder and Mrs. George Warren Brown. They entertained their respective visiting lists with a recital in the Odeon. Fully 500 guests listened to a programme given by Miss matic reader, who has been heard before n St. Louis. She was the entertainer last winter at the reception given by Mrs. George Tower and Miss Sarah Tower.

Miss Chamberlain gave Victor Hugo's "Lucretia Borgia," which critics have pronounced her finest effort. The play is strongly dramatic and gave the interpreter much scope for versatility and breadth of expression.

lighter part of the programme. The decocital hall never looked better. An innovation was the adoption of the grand foyer of the Odeon auditorium as a reception

room, long red hangings being used on the

sides to cut off the circular approach to

the boxes, and only the main front portion being utilized. This was converted into a drawing-room This was converted into a drawing-room by the use of draperies, many decorations of Southern smilax and vases of American beauties, while divans laden with cushions, lamps with delicately colored shades, and easy chairs gave the place a most attractive appearance. There Mrs. Scudder and Mrs. Brown received, the former wearing an imported gown of white etamine, with a great deal of handwork and applique, and the latter a white chiffon cloth, dotted with black chenille and trimmed in hand embroidery and much lace.

much lace.

After the guests were received, they passed into the recital hall, which was en fete with many greens and American beauties, the stage being a hower of vines, tall palms and screens of green and flow-

Seven young schoolgirls did the usher-ing. They were the Misses Mary Scudder and Ruth Brown, daughters of the host-csses; Helene Shewell, Dorothy Niedring-haus, Isabel Mersman, Isabel Allen and Carlotta Glusson. Among those who enjoyed this afternoon

Among those who enjoyed this afternoon were:

Mrs. Max Kotany, Mrs. Ben Adams, Mrs. D. R. Wolf, Miss Hodgman, Mrs. Alexander Niedringhaus, in malachite green chiffon velvet and white applique, with toque to correspond; Mrs. Thomas Niedringhaus, in black velvet; Mrs. J. V. S. Barret, in pearl cloth, with white cutwork and black velvet and a deep violet hat trimmed in one shaded purple plume; Miss Whitaker, in pale gray; Mrs. Arthur Gale and Mrs. Ellsha Scudder; Miss Grace Semple, Miss Bertha Semple, the Misses Morrill, Miss Cobb, Mrs. Walter Eirge and

Mrs. Birge, Sr., Mrs. Edward Goltra, Miss Grace Finkerboner, in white corduroy, trimmed in large gilt buttons, with a brown chiffon plumed hat; Mrs. Will Gregg, Mrs. Clarkson Carpenter, Mrs. George Hoblitzelle, Miss Hattie Gleun, the Misses Mitchell, Mrs. Richard Shelton, in golden brown velvet, appliqued in heavy ecru chrocheted lace, with ermine stole and a white hat; Mrs. Corwin Spencer, Mrs. Douglas Cook, in cloth of three violet shades, trimmed in cutwork of white, with a violet and white hat; Mrs. Edward Prectorios, in brown velvet; Mrs. Andrew Knapp, Mrs. Manny Hodgman, in gray chiffon velvet and chinchilla; Mrs. Norris B. Gregg, Mrs. Joseph Lewer, Mrs. Laidley, in black velvet and nace, with a pale blue hat; Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, in black velvet and point lace, with a pale blue hat; Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, in black velvet and point lace, with ermine stole and muff and a white Spanish turban; Mrs. Harry McCormick, Mrs. John S. Carter, Mrs. Fred Hawley, in blaque cloth braided in black, her hat a white felt lired with dark green; Mrs. Eara Linley, Mrs. George Tower, Miss Tower, Miss Marle Peugnet, Miss Marjory Oliver and Mrs. Fielding Oliver, Miss Ferriss, Mrs. Frank Roth of Chicago and Mrs. Long-streth; Mrs. Will Steer, in pale blue; Mrs. John Ockerson, in gray velvet and chinchilla; Mrs. Mallinckrodt, Mrs. James Byrnes, Mrs. Edwin Harrison and Miss Harrison, Mrs. Fank Seward, Mrs. Town Richards, Miss Cochran, Miss Kennard, Mrs. Hallie Cole-Herbert, Mrs. Charles Drummond, Mrs. Edwin Harrison and Miss Ringen, Mrs. Bonsack and Mrs. Charles Drummond, Mrs. Edwin Harrison and Miss Ringen, Mrs. Bonsack and Mrs. Charles Brookmire, Mrs. Albert Bond Lambert, in bisque chiffon, made in 1830 style, with many puffings.

Although no formal invitations were sent out for the wedding of Miss Blanche Wise and Ignatius McMenamy this mo ing, the New Cathedral Chapel will in all probability be thronged with friends

o'clock, nuptial mass being said by the Mathew McMenamy, S. J., Reverend brother of the bridegroom, while Albert Wise, brother of the bride, who will be ordained in the Jesuit Order in June, will

ordained in the Jesuit Order in June, was serve.

The bride will wear the customary white satin with tule vell and orange blossoms, and carry lilies of the valley. Her sister, Mrs. Walter Averill, will be the matron of honor, in a gown of ecru chiffon with yellow roses.

After the service there will be a breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wise, in Westminster place. The bride and bridegroom will go South for their honeymoon and on

McMENAMY-WISE.

very well known.

The ceremony is to be at half after 10

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

TO SIR HUDSON LOWE.

BY THOMAS MOORE.

After his defeat at Waterloo, Napoleon Bonaparte surrendered him By them he was sent to the Island of St. Heleva, which is east of Africa, the same island where Cronje and his army that were captured in the Boer War were imprisoned. The Governor of the Island during Napoleon's captivity was Sir Hudson Low. Napoleon died in 1811, after a captivity of about sky years. He was buried first at St. Helena. His remains were removed to Paris. Captain Guilliver is the hero of Dean Swift's celebrated work "Guilliver's Travels." The Lilliputians were people of very smell stature, who wer captive. The reference in the last three lines of the third stanza is probably to speeches made in the House of Lords.



IR HUDSON LOWE. Sie Hudson Low (By name, and ah! by nature so), As thou art fond of persecutions, Perhaps thou'st read, or heard repeated, How Captain Gulliver was treated When thrown among the Lilliputians.

They tied him down-these little men And, having valiantly ascended Upon the Mighty Man's protuberance, They did so strut-upon my soul, It must have been extremely droll

To see their pigmy pride's exuberance!

And how the doughty mannikins Amused themselves with sticking pins And needles in the great man's

breeches; And how some very little things, That passed for Lords, on scaffoldings Got up and worried him with speeches.

Alas, alas! that it should happen

Though different, too, these persecu-For Gulliver, there, took the nap, While, here, the Nap, oh, sad mishap, Is taken by the Lilliputians!

To mighty men to be caught napping!



dessieurs— Theodore Barthel, Edward Breidert, The Misses Hennessy, No. 4044 West Morgan street, entertained last evening. Their guests included: PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Shoenberg of the West End Hotel are expecting Mr. and Mrs. D. May and family of Denver, who will make St. Louis their home.

McKENZIE-JONES.

Cards have been received in St. Louis for the marriage of Miss Adele Eugenie

Jones of Kansas City to William Stephen

Jones of Kansas city to William Stephen McKenzle, also of Kansas City, on Wednesday, January 29, at 11 o'clock in the morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. A large reception is to follow at the home of the bride's parents, "Lafeuille," on Grand avenue. The bride-elect is a sister of Mrs. Andre Scanian and frequently visits here, where she is quite as well known in society as in her native city. A party of St. Louis people will attend the wedding.

DUNHAM-ROEDER.

evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of Philip Roeder, No. 1709 Carr street, the

Philip Roeder, No. 1709 Carr street, the bride being his daughter, Emma C. Roeder, and the bridegroom Oscar O. Dunham. The Reverend Pedro Iligen of the Church of the Holy Ghost performed the ceremony. Only the immediate friends and relatives were present. The attendants were Miss Olga Schacht, cousin of the bride, and William S. McBride of Centralia, Mo. Miss Roeder wore white satin and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Schacht wore a gown of plnk.

"HARD-TIMES" PARTY.

1633 Carr street gave a "hard-times" party

in honor of their daughter, Mabel, on Tuesday evening. The prizes were won by Miss Julia Engel and Karl Miller, Other prizes were awarded to Miss Freida Benk-ler, Miss Frances Kletzker, Joseph Hop-kins and Karl Miller. Among those pres-

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Nugent have gone to Washington, where they will be the guests of Miss Cannon, daughter of the Speaker of the House.

Mr. J. H. Ronan of Chicago is visiting St. Louis and is stopping at Hotel Beers. Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Lawson of Columbia, Mo., are guests at Hotel Beers.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

-Eliward P. Armory of Chicago is a guest -Frederick Jankovic of Vienna, Austria, is .—Mrs. Frank S. Wickensham and daughter of San Francisco are guests at the Southern. -Y. H. Merrier of Chicago is staying at the St. James.

-N. A. Mosley of Bloomfield, Mo., is a guest at the Laclede. Moser of Springfield, Ill., is at the -D. A. Hitchcock of Minneapolis is stopping -H. W. Jones of New York is at the

 James Wiefenbach of Salem, Mo., is stopping at the Rozier.
 C. C. Anderson and wife of Boise, Idaho, is registered at the St. Nicholas. J. B. Each of Chicago is regis

-H. C. Edwards and wife of Springfield, Ill., have apartments at the Laciade. -R. L. Ruby of Gainesville, Tex., is at the -J. C. Walter and wife of Jerseyville, Ill., are registered at the Lindell. -Thomas Davisdon of Houston, Tex., is at

-George W. Smith of Kansas City is among the guests at the Rogier.

At Chicago Hotels

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 6.-St. Louis persons

Sherman House R. B. Baldwin and C. S. H. S. Prince, S. C. Perry and R. S. Falmer House W. C. Job and H. M. Wilson, Brevoort C. A. Davison, V. B. Essington and V. F. Mueller. Kaiserbot A. B. Weige and A. F. Williams.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. at the hotels here to-day were the follow-

Missourians in New York.

Children will take Piso's Cure without objec-on, because its taste is pleasant. At druggists.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, January 8, 1879. The annual report of the Merchants' Exchange directors was submitted, being signed by George Bain, president; George H. Morgan, secretary and treasurer, and E. O. Stanard. Craig Alexander and W. Leigh Wickham, special committee. The year's expenditures had en \$50,084.91, leaving a balance of

\$6,163.06 on hand. Judge E. B. Adams, for the first time, presided in the Circuit Court. Charles F. Vogel, the new clerk, filed his bond for \$50,000, his sureties being William L. Ewing, W. C. Lange, August Wolf and Gottlieb

Appleton, Noves & Maude, wholesale shoe dealers, made an assignment to Thomas E. Richeson. A festival and hop was given at

Uhrig's Hall for the benefit Bridget's Asylum for Orphan Girls. composed of Andrew Blong, David Hogan, D. J. Collins, M. Kenny, Barney Donnelly, James Eagan, Mrs. James D. Dowling, Mrs. R. W. Wilson Henley of No. 1112 Locust street, in looking over his family

papers, found a copy of the Missouri Gazette, afterwards The St. Louis Republic, dated July 26, 1808.

Michael W. Larkin and Miss Margaret O'Nelli were married at St.
Lawrence O'Toole's Church, the
Reverend Father Tailon officiating.